



Life Course

Negative Outcome

Brief Name

Juvenile Arrests

Indicator

Rate of arrests for violent, drug, gambling and larceny crimes, in youth between the ages of 10 to 18, per 1,000.

Description

This metric is the rate of arrests for 43 offenses including violent, drug, gambling and larceny crimes among the population of 10 to 18 year olds.

WI	US	Best	Worst
109*	39	0.6	109
per 1,000		per 1,000	
Year		AL	WI

2014

Numerator

Number of youth arrested for any offense

Denominator

Residents between 10 and 18, per 1,000

*Indicates statistically significant difference from the US value at $p < 0.05$.

Importance

Juvenile arrest rates are used as a measure of a long-term negative outcome for children facing adversity. Taking into account the risk/resilience model, we see that over 90% of youth involved in juvenile justice have at least one traumatic experience (Abram, 2004), and 65 to 70% experience mental illness (NCSL, 2011). The impact of an arrest itself can lead to, or exacerbate, mental illness (Lambie, 2013).

Limitations

Data come from the US Department of Justice's voluntary Uniform Crime Reporting program, which does not include Florida.

Uniform Crime Reporting data are generally regarded as valid and reliable as a measure. However, it may underestimate overall criminal behavior, particularly for non-violent crimes, as it only captures activities that are confirmed by law enforcement.

Source

United States Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data: Arrests by Age, Sex, and Race, 2014. ICPSR36394-v1. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2016-04-28. <http://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR36394.v1>. Abram, Karen M., et al. "Posttraumatic stress disorder and trauma in youth in juvenile detention." Archives of General Psychiatry, 61.4 (2004): 403-410. Lambie, Ian, and Randell, Isabel. "The impact of incarceration on juvenile offenders." Clinical Psychology Review, 33.3 (2013): 448-459. NCSL. "Juvenile Justice Guidebook for Legislators." Published November 2011, accessed online at <http://www.ncsl.org/documents/cj/jjguidebook-mental.pdf>.